PART- I

ENGLISH

Direction for 1 to 16:-
Choose the synonym from the given choices.

11. Futility

a. Uselessness
b. Timelessness
c. Stinginess
d. Happiness

12. Intact

a. Blunt
b. Fashionable
c. Hidden
d. Uninjured

13. Refute

a. Polish
b. Disprove
c. Disprove
d. Break up

14. Access

a. Agreement
b. Rapidity
c. Welcome
d. Approach

15. Prudent

a. Wise
b. Overcritical
c. Famous
d. Dull

16. Appall

a. Honour
b. Decorate
c. Dismay
d. Bore

Direction for 27 to 36:
In each of the following sentences some part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. Choose the best grammatically correct version;

27. He succeeded <u>by stroke of</u> hard work:

a. by means of
b. by fluke of
c. by dint of
d. by luck of

28. He comes to see me <u>now or never</u>.

a. now and then
b. for good
c. in case of
d. in front of

29. He is <u>blind of</u> the shortcomings of his son.

a. Blind on
b. Blind to
c. Blind for
d. Blind over

30. May God give him strength <u>to bear upon</u> in time of difficulty:

a. bear up
b. Bear out
c. Bear with
d. Bear away

31. They advised me to go without saying with my plans:

a. go into
b. go back upon
c. go down
d. Go ahead

32. At the far end of a Kaleidoscope there are plates two, one made of clear glass and the other of ground glass.

a. two plates are
b. two plates are there
c. are two plates there
d. are two plates

33. In his movies, W. C. Fields was always at war with the world, both people and objects were battled.

a. battling both people and objects
b. battled both people and objects
c. he was battling both people and objects
d. both people and objects that were battled

34. Book keeping is a formal, organized system to recording financial transactions.

a. by
b. in
c. of
d. from

35. Locust plagues occur in nearly all continents when time to time.

a. for
b. from
c. on
d. in

36. The contemporary parent is often irritated by the loud voice of radios played by teen – ages who refuse to turn them out.

a. in
b. down
c. up
d. on

Direction for 37 to 41:-
Read the following sentences, concentrate on the underlined word, recognize the class of word and make accordingly.

37. The receptor cells that make up the taste buds on the tongue are continually being replaced.

a. Adjective
b. Noun
c. Adverb
d. Conjunction
e. Pronoun

38. A magnetic field can be detected at some distance from the place where it is generated.

a. conjunction
b. verb
c. Adjective
d. Adverb
e. Noun

39. Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, a physicians who practiced in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, is credited with performing the first successful cardiac surgery.

a. Adverb
b. Adjective

c. Noun
d. Verb
e. Conjunction

40. Epistemology is a branch of philosophy that addresses the question "what is the nature and origin of knowledge?

a. Adjective
b. Adverb
c. Noun
d. Conjunction
e. Verb

41. Distributed judiciously copper sulfate kills algae without harming fish.

a. Adverb
b. Adjective
c. Preposition
d. Conjunction
e. Noun

Direction for 42 to 53:-
Each sentence below has one blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath in sentence are four lettered words or sets of words. Choose the word or set of words that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

42. A ratio is a comparison of _____ whole or a part to another part.

a. part to the
b. a part to
c. a part to the
d the part to the

43. The bones of the elderly are more prone to fractures and splintering _____ of young people.

a. than that
b. than those
c. those than
d. that then

44. Only _____ feathered creatures inhabit the arctic region year round.

a. fewer
b. fewer than
c. as few as
d. a few

45. William heart had five sons, _____ even totally become executive in the heart newspaper conglomerate.

a. all of them
b. of them all
c. all of whom
d. who of all

46. An axiomatic assumption in physics holds that all matter has kinetic energy _____ motion and mass.

a. because its
b. because of its
c. because it is
d. because of it

47. The upper branches of the tallest trees produce more leaves _____ other branches.

a. than do
b. than does
c. then they do
d. than it does

48. Fearing excessive publicity, the patient refused to discuss her situation without a promise of _____ from the interviewer.

a. empathy
b. abstinence
c. attribution
d. confidentiality

49. The theory of the _____ of cultures argues that all societies with highly developed technologies will evolve similar social institution.

a. Isolation
b. aesthetics
c. convergence
d. fragmentation
e. longevity

50. Medieval kingdoms did not become constitutional republics overnight; on the contrary, the change was _____.

a. unpopular
b. unexpected
c. advantageous
d. sufficient
e. gradual

51. In sharp contrast to the previous night's revelry, the wedding was _____ affair.

a. a fervent
b. a dignified
c. a chaotic
d. a ingenious

52. The two travelers may have chosen _____ routes across the continent, but the starting point was the same for each.

a. coinciding
b. direct
c. charted
d. divergent

53. Seemingly permeated by natural light, Rufino Tamayo's painting looks as if it had been created with _____ hues.

a. luminous
b. florid
c. ominous
d. varnished

Direction for 54 to 59:-
In each of the following antonym questions, a word printed in capital letters precedes four lettered words or phrases. From these four lettered words or phrases, pick the one most nearly opposite in meaning to the capitalized word.

54. UNDERMINE:

a. appreciate
b. donate
c. Bolster
d. decay

55. OBSEQUIOUS:

a. original
b. haughty
c. casual
d. virtuous

56. BLANCH:

a. stand
b. repay
c. flush
d. relax

57. DISSIPATED:

a. temperate
b. pleases
c. inundated
d. encouraged

58. FECUNDITY:

a. levity
b. sanity
c. cowardice
d. sterility

59. ENCUMBER:

a. animate
b. inaugurate
c. bleach
d. disburden

Direction for 60 to 65:-
Each question below consists of a related pairs of words or phrases, followed by four lettered pairs of words or phrases; select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

60. CENSUS : POPULATION::

a. index : information
b. catalog : salesperson
c. collection : specimens
d. inventory : merchandise

61. WOOL : SHEEP::

a. down : duck
b. cotton : field
c. linen : cloth
d. tusk : boar

62. SONG : DIRGE::

a. dance : march
b. literature : novel
c. music : ditty
d. poem : elegy

63. PROSCENIUM : CURTAIN::

a. fence : gate
b. house : façade
c. movie : screen
d. window : shade

64. MOTORCADE : CAR::

a. flotilla : ship
b. train : caboose
c. parade : bandleader
d. panorama : vista

65. MONEY : IMPECUNIOUS::

a. cruelty : ruthless
b. bias : disinterested
c. content : amorphous
d. luxury : opulent

Direction for 66 t o72:-
Each question below presents a sentence, part of which or all of which is underlined. Beneath the sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. The first of these repeats the original; the other three are

different. If you think the original is best, choose the first answer; otherwise choose one of the others.

66. In many nations round the pacific Rim, the so–called overseas Chinese are more powerful, wealthy, and wield more influence s any ethnic group.
    a. Wield more influence as any ethnic group
    b. More influence as any other ethnic group.
    c. Influential than any group ethnically.
    d. Influential than any other ethnic group.

67. In 1929, nearly ninety percent of the US population attended a movie once a week; and only twenty percent in 1990:

    a. Week; and only twenty percent.
    b. Week; while twenty percent did so.
    c. Week; but only twenty percent.
    d. Week; a number that fell to twenty percent.

68. Because of the continuing crisis in Indonesia, most observes believe that the party currently in control of the government there are liable to be ousted in the forthcoming general election:

    a. Are liable to be ousted
    b. Is likely to be ousted
    c. Will be ousted, most likely
    d. Is liable to lose

69. Carrying with it a monetary award greater that associated with the Nobel prize, the Templeton prize for progress in religion is one of the world's most prestigious prizes:

    a. Greater than that associated with the Nobel prize.
    b. Of greater size than is the one given along with the Nobel prize.
    c. Which is greater that the award given when the Nobel prize is given.
    d. Beside which the award associated with the Nobel prize is less.

70. The emergence of political parties, usually referred to as "factions," were anticipated and generally disapproved of by the generation of American statesmen. first generation of American statesmen.

    a. Were anticipated and generally disapproved of.
    b. Was anticipated and, in general, not approved.
    c. Were anticipated, though with disapproval.
    d. Was anticipated and generally disapproved of.

71. One of the verge of bankruptcy less than five years ago, many observers consider Gulfstream one of the most remarkable turnarounds in recent corporate history:

    a. Many observers consider Gulfstream
    b. Gulfstream is considered by many observers.
    c. Many observers regard Gulfstream to be.
    d. Gulfstram, according to many observers, is to be considered.

72. In the days prior to the development of modern medicine, people often used roots, berries and other flora in their attempts to alleviating symptoms and curing diseases.

    a. To alleviating symptoms and curing diseases.
    b. To cure diseases and alleviating symptoms.
    c. For alleviating symptoms and curing diseases.
    d. To alleviate symptoms and cure diseases.

Direction for 73 to 78:-
Choose appropriate prefixes or suffixes.

73. Stockbrokers are expected to work conscientious _____ to increase the profits of their clients.

    a. ness
    b. ly

c. ity d. ment

74. Slang and substandard language are generally _____ acceptable in published scientific papers.
a. un b. in
c. im d. ir

75. Soya beans are one of the world's cheap _____ sources of protein.
a. ly b. er
c. est d. ness

76. Fresh _____ cut wood contains much moisture and tends to warp.
a. ed b. ness
c. er d. ly

77. Comparison and contrast are often used effect _____ in advertisement.
a. ness b. ivity
c. ively d. iveness

Direction for 78 to 85:-
Read the passage followed by some questions below for each question, there are four alternative choices. You are to choose the best answer to the question.

The Conservation of the early English colonists in North America, their strong attachment to the English way of doing things, would play a major part in the furniture that was made in New England. The very tools that first New England furniture makers used were, after all, not much different from those used for centuries even millennia: basic hammers, saws, chisels, planes, augers, compasses, and measures.

These were the tools used more or less by all people who worked with wood: carpenters, barrel makers, and shipwrights. At most the furniture makers might have had planes with special edges or more delicate chisels, but there could not have been much specialization in the early years of the colonies.

The furniture makers in those early decades of the 1600's were known as "joiners," for the primary method of constructing furniture, at least among the English of this time, was that of mortise-and-tenon joinery. The mortise is the hole chiseled and cut into one piece of wood, while the tenon is the tongue or protruding element shaped from another piece of wood so that it fits into the mortise; and another small hole is then drilled (with the auger) through the mortised end and the tenon so that a whittled peg can secure the join___ thus the term "Joiner". Panels were fitted into slots on the basic frames. This kind of construction was used for making everything from houses to chests.

Relatively little hardware was used during this period. Some nails__forged by hand_were used, but no screws or glue. Hinges were often made of leather, but metal hinges were also used. The cruder varieties were made by blacksmiths in the colonies; shield the wood from the metal key would often be imported.

Above all, what the early English colonists imported was their knowledge of, familiarity with, and dedication to the traditional types and designs of furniture they knew in England.

78. The relationship of a mortise and a tenon is most similar to that of:

a. a lock and a key b. a book and its cover
c. a cup and a saucer d. a hammer and a nail

79. For what purpose did woodworkers use an auger?

a. To whittle a peg
b. To make a tenon
c. To drill a hole
d. To hammer and a nail

80. Which of the following were NOT used in the construction of colonial furniture?

a. Mortises
b. Nails
c. Hinges
d. Screws

81. The author implies that colonial metal workers were.

a. unable to make elaborate parts
b. more skilled than woodworkers
c. more conservative than other colonists
d. frequently employed by joiners

82. The word “shield” in the passage is closest in meaning to.

a. decorate
b. copy
c. shape
d. protect

83. The word “they” in the last para refers to:

a. designs
b. types
c. colonists
d. all

84. The author implies that the colonial joiners.

a. were highly paid
b. based their furniture on English models
c. used many specialized tools
d. had to adjust to using new kinds of wood in New England

85. Which of the following terms does that author explain in the passage?

a. “millennia”
b. “joiners”
c. “whittled”
d. “blacksmiths”

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National University of Science and Technology

Undergraduate Programme

Entrance Test: One

PART I: ENGLISH

(Answer Key)

1.		**23.**		**45.**	**c**	**67.**	**c**
2.		**24.**		**46.**	**b**	**68.**	**b**
3.		**25.**		**47.**	**a**	**69.**	**a**
4.		**26.**		**48.**	**b**	**70.**	**d**
5.		**27.**	**c**	**49.**	**e**	**71.**	**b**
6.		**28.**	**a**	**50.**	**e**	**72.**	**d**
7.		**29.**	**b**	**51.**	**b**	**73.**	**b**
8.		**30.**	**a**	**52.**	**d**	**74.**	**a**
9.		**31.**	**d**	**53.**	**b**	**75.**	**c**

10.		**32.**	**d**	**54.**	**c**	**76.**	**d**
11.	**A**	**33.**	**a**	**55.**	**b**	**77.**	**c**
12.	**D**	**34.**	**c**	**56.**	**d**	**78.**	**c**
13.	**B**	**35.**	**b**	**57.**	**a**	**79.**	**d**
14.	**D**	**36.**	**d**	**58.**	**d**	**80.**	**b**
15.	**A**	**37.**	**c**	**59.**	**d**	**81.**	**b**
16.	**C**	**38.**	**b**	**60.**	**d**	**82.**	**a**
17.		**39.**	**b**	**61.**	**a**	**83.**	**a**
18.		**40.**	**c**	**62.**	**d**	**84.**	**c**
19.		**41.**	**a**	**63.**	**d**	**85.**	**b**
20.		**42.**	**c**	**64.**	**a**		
21.		**43.**	**b**	**65.**	**b**	==========	
22.		**44.**	**d**	**66.**	**d**		

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